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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

volume of Physician Visits

United States
July 1957-June 1959

Statistics on volume of physician visits by place of visit, type of service, age, sex, residence, region, race, income and education. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1959.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary

Public Health Service
Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General

Division of Public Health Methods
William M. Stewart, M. D., Chief

Washington, D. C.

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U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Forrest E. Linder, Ph. D., Director
Theodore D. Woolsey, Assistant Director
Alice M. Waterhouse, M. D., Chief Medical Advisor
James E. Kelly, D. D. S., Dental Advisor
Walt R. Simmons, Statistical Advisor
O. K. Sagen, Ph. D., Chief, Special Studies
Philip S. Lawrence, Sc. D., Chief, Health Interview Survey
Margery R. Cunningham, Staff Assistant
Robert T. Little, Chief, Automatic Data Processing

The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Data not available (three dashes)-----	---
Category not applicable (three dots)-----	...
Quantity is zero (1 dash)-----	-
Magnitude greater than zero but less than one-half of the unit used-----	0 or 0.0
Magnitude of the sampling error precludes showing separate estimates-----	(*)

PHYSICIAN VISITS

SELECTED FINDINGS

Persons living in the United States made approximately 5.0 physician visits per person per year during the 2-year period July 1957-June 1959. This represents an average of about 851.6 million visits per year. Of the total number of physician visits made, approximately 66 percent took place in a physician's office, 10 percent at home, and 9 percent in an outpatient clinic of a hospital. About 10 percent of all visits were telephone consultations.

Data collected during July 1957-June 1958 show that about 75 percent of the physician visits were for the diagnosis and/or treatment of an illness or injury. Visits for "general checkup" accounted for 8 percent of the visits and immunizations were involved in 7 percent of the visits.

Beginning with the age group 15-24 years of age, women averaged a greater number of physician visits than men. Although part of the difference is accounted for by visits for the prenatal or postnatal care of women, even excluding this type of visit, the rates for women were still higher than the rates for men.

The rate of physician visits was higher among urban residents than among rural residents, and higher for white persons than for nonwhite persons.

The rate of physician visits varied directly with amount of family income and with the educational attainment of the head of the family. Those in families having incomes under \$2,000 had a rate of 4.6 physician visits per person per year as compared with 5.7 visits for persons in families earning \$7,000 or more. Where the head of the family had less than 5 years of education, the average number of physician visits was 4.3 per person per year while families in which the head of the family had attended college had an average rate of 6.0 visits per person per year.

SOURCE OF DATA

The information contained in this report was obtained from nationwide household interviews

This report was prepared by Jane W. Bergsten, of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

conducted by the U. S. National Health Survey. The survey is continuous, each week covering a random sample of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. This report is based on interviews obtained during the period July 1957-June 1959, during which time interviews were conducted in approximately 73,000 households throughout the country and included about 235,000 persons.

A description of the survey design, methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention should be given to the section entitled Reliability of Estimates. Since the figures presented in this report are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error. Although the sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be high.

Definitions of terms used in the report are given in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meaning, and familiarity with the definitions will assist the reader in interpreting the data presented.

The data included in the report are based on questions 18-20 in the questionnaire. Question 18 appeared on the questionnaire for the 2-year period, July 1957-June 1959, while 19 and 20 appeared during the 1-year period July 1957-June 1958 (see Appendix III). Thus, data presented on the total volume of physician visits and on the volume of physician visits by place of visit are based on 2 years of interviewing, while the material pertaining to type of service is based on 1 year of interviewing.

INTRODUCTION

The material in this report on total volume of physician visits and on volume of physician visits by place of visit shows the average annual number of visits and the number of visits per person per year based on the 2-year period July 1957-June 1959. The first of these 2 years was quite atypical, however, because of the Asian influenza epidemic which spread throughout the

United States during the fall of 1957. The volume of physician visits was, as would be expected, greater during the epidemic year than during the following year. In order to aid the reader in interpreting the data that will follow, the first few tables presented, tables 1-5, show certain of the data for each of the 2 years separately. Examination of these tables will give some indication of the extent to which the Asian influenza epidemic brought about differential effects on the volume of physician visits among the various subgroups in the population.

In tables 1 and 2 and figure 1 the physician visit rates are presented by calendar quarter for each of the 2 years of data collection, July 1957-June 1958 and July 1958-June 1959. The rates for

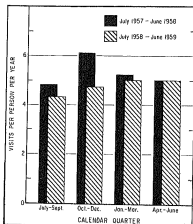


Figure 1. Number of physician visits per person per year by calendar quarter.

the winter and spring quarters were quite similar for the 2 years. However, the rate of visits was somewhat higher in the July-September quarter of 1957 and substantially higher during the October-December quarter of 1957 than rates for the corresponding quarters of 1958. The peak period of physician visits occurred during the October-December quarter of the 1957-58 year, when the Asian influenza case rate was highest, while during the following year, 1958-59, there was little variation in rates of visits during the four calendar quarters. The differences in rates between the 2 years, and between the October-December quarters in particular, were consistently present among the various age-sex subgroups in the population.

Table 3 presents aggregates and rates of physician visits for various subgroups of the population for each of the 2 years separately. It may be seen that the rates were consistently higher during the July 1957-June 1958 year than during the following year for virtually all of the subgroups listed. The exceptions were for residents of the West region and for persons in families whose head of the family had attended college. For these two subgroups the rates were approximately the same in each year.

While the total number of visits and rates of visits per person were greater during 1957-58 than during 1958-59 (tables 4 and 5), the distributions by place of physician visit were very much the same (table A).

Table A. Percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit: United States, July 1957-June 1958 and July 1958-June 1959

Place of visit	July 1957-June 1958	July 1958-June 1959
All visits--	100.0	100.0
Office-----	65.0	66.6
Home-----	10.2	9.2
Hospital		
clinic-----	10.0	8.8
Health unit---	1.1	1.0
Telephone----	10.4	10.4
Other and unknown----	3.2	4.0

VOLUME OF PHYSICIAN VISITS

During the 2-year period July 1957-June 1959, the number of physician visits made in the United States was 1,703.2 million. This amounted to an average annual number of visits of 851.6 million per year, or about 5.0 physician visits per person per year.

A physician visit was defined in the survey as a consultation with a physician, either in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The service could be provided by the physician himself, or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purposes of the survey "physicians" were defined as doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The number of physician visits do not include visits for persons while they were inpatients in a hospital.

The rate of physician visits varied greatly among the different age-sex subgroups of the population as may be seen in tables 6 and 7 and figure 2. Among children, the rates of physician visits were approximately the same for boys as for girls. Beginning with the age group 15-24 years, the average rate of physician visits was considerably higher for females than for males. While the higher rate among females was no doubt largely due to pregnancy and related conditions, it was noted in all age groups over 15, including those beyond the childbearing years,

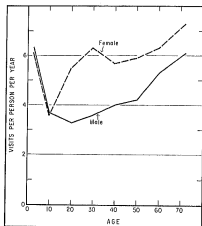


Figure 2. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex and age.

The physician visit rates also varied considerably by location of residence. Urban residents visited physicians more often than rural-nonfarm residents, who in turn made more visits than persons living on farms in rural areas. Figure 3 shows that this pattern was consistent within each of the separate age groups. When the population is classified according to region of residence, differences again become evident. In general, persons residing in the Northeast and Western sectors of the United States visited physicians more frequently than did residents of the North Central and Southern regions (fig. 4). The differences are greatest among children where, for example, those under 5 years of age averaged 7.0 and 7.1 visits per child per year for those living in the Northeast and West, respectively, as compared with averages of 5.5 and 5.9 visits for those in the North Central and Southern regions (table 8).

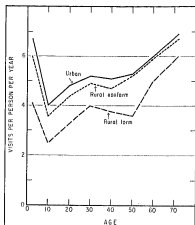


Figure 3. Number of physician visits per person per year by residence and age.

The differences in rates of physician visits between white and nonwhite persons were quite large. For the population taken as a whole, white persons made on the average 5.2 physician visits per person per year while nonwhite persons made 3.5 visits (table 9). In each of the separate age groups the physician visit rate was higher for white than for nonwhite persons. The greatest discrepancy occurred among children under 5 years of age where the rates were 6.6 visits for white children as compared with an average of 3.8 visits for nonwhite children (fig. 5).

Figure 6 shows that the rate of physician visits per person per year was higher for members of families in the "\$7,000 and over" income group than for members of families with incomes under \$2,000 per year. This difference existed throughout the entire age range. The data in tables 10 and 11 show aggregates and rates of physician visits for four income groups and, although in certain specific age-sex groups there are inconsistencies, in general the rates are directly related to amount of family income.

The educational attainment of the head of the family is also directly related to the rate of physician visits among family members. The rates for the 2-year period ending July 1959 varied from a low of 4.3 visits per person per year for members of families whose head of family had had less than 5 years of education to a high of 6.0 visits for those whose head of family had attended college. For the younger population, the physician visits rates varied greatly among the different educational groups. For older persons, how-

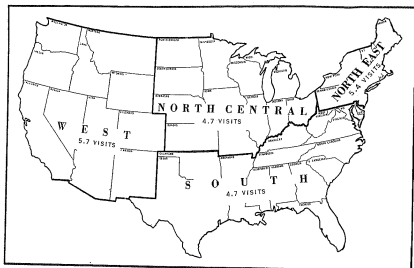


Figure 4. Number of physician visits per person per year by region.

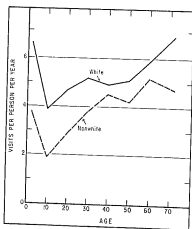


Figure 5. Number of physician visits per person per year by race and age.

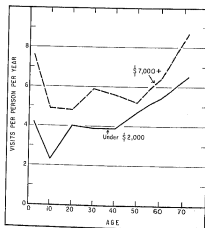


Figure 6. Number of physician visits per person per year by family income and age.

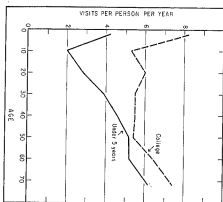


Figure 7. Number of physician visits per person per year by education of family head and age.

ever, the differences in rates were minimal (tables 12 and 13 and fig. 7).

Aggregates and rates of physician visits are presented for different major activity groups in table 14. The major activity of an individual was determined on the basis of what he was doing during most of the 12-month period prior to the interview. All children under 6 years of age were classified as preschool. Only persons 50 years of age and over could be classified as retired.

PHYSICIAN VISITS BY PLACE OF VISIT

Each physician visit reported in the survey during the 2-year period July 1957-June 1959 was categorized according to the place where the visit occurred. Approximately 66 percent of the visits took place in a physician's office, 10 percent at home, and 9 percent in an outpatient clinic of a hospital. About 10 percent of the visits were telephone consultations.

Aggregates and rates of physician visits by place of visit are presented in table 15. The distributions of visits by place of visit among the different age-sex segments of the population are for the most part, very similar. However, several differences are worth noting. Telephone consultations were made at a greater rate for children under 5 years of age than for persons in any of the other age groups. The telephone consultation rate was 1.3 visits per person per year for

children under 5 years of age as compared with rates varying from 0.3 to 0.6 for persons in older age groups. The rate of home visits was noticeably higher for persons 65 years of age and over than for younger persons. Older persons averaged 1.5 home visits per person per year while persons under 65 years of age averaged from 0.2 to 0.5 home visits.

The physician visits of urban residents were distributed in much the same manner as the visits of rural-nonfarm and rural-farm residents. Since rural residents had a lower rate of physician visits than did urban residents (tables 16, 17, and B), the rates of visits in each of the place-of-visit categories were lower, but the distributions by category were similar. Among the population of children under 5 years of age, however, telephone consultations were used more frequently for urban children than for rural children. On the basis of data in table 16, approximately 24 percent of the physician visits of urban children under 5 years of age were telephone consultations as compared with only 17 percent of the visits of rural children.

The distributions of physician visits according to place of visit are quite different for the white and nonwhite populations (table 18). While the over-all rate of physician visits among nonwhite persons is two thirds the rate for white persons, the average number of visits per person made to hospital outpatient clinics is approximately twice as great. In percentage terms, 8 percent of the physician visits of white persons occurred in hospital clinics as compared with 26 percent for nonwhite persons. The reverse situation was true for telephone consultations. This type of visit accounted for 11 percent of the visits of white persons and 4 percent of the visits of nonwhite persons (table B and fig. 8).

Comparing distributions of visits among the various income groups, differences in proportions of visits which were telephone consultations are again found among children under 5 years of age. The number of telephone consultations for

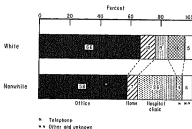


Figure 8. Percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit according to race.

Table 3. Percent distribution of physician visits by selected characteristic according to place of visit: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Characteristic	Place of visit						
	Total	Office	Home	Hospital clinic	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
Percent distribution							
All persons-----	100.0	65.8	9.7	9.4	1.1	10.4	3.6
<u>Sex</u>							
Male-----	100.0	64.7	9.1	10.2	1.8	10.3	3.9
Female-----	100.0	66.6	10.2	8.8	0.5	10.5	3.4
<u>Age</u>							
0-4-----	100.0	55.6	8.7	9.4	0.0	21.5	4.8
5-14-----	100.0	57.4	11.7	9.8	0.1	17.6	3.5
15-24-----	100.0	68.2	5.4	13.6	1.3	6.7	4.8
25-34-----	100.0	73.5	5.5	7.7	1.8	8.3	3.2
35-44-----	100.0	72.3	6.4	9.2	2.1	6.8	3.1
45-54-----	100.0	71.7	8.0	9.7	1.8	5.4	3.5
55-64-----	100.0	70.3	10.3	9.4	1.4	5.7	3.0
65+-----	100.0	60.2	22.8	6.8	0.2	7.2	2.7
<u>Residence</u>							
Urbanized areas-----	100.0	62.2	10.6	9.9	1.3	12.3	3.7
Other urban places-----	100.0	66.7	11.4	8.3	0.6	9.5	3.6
Rural nonfarm-----	100.0	68.1	8.2	9.2	1.1	9.7	3.6
Rural farm-----	100.0	76.1	6.9	9.3	0.6	4.3	2.9
<u>Race</u>							
White-----	100.0	66.4	10.0	8.1	1.0	10.9	3.6
Nonwhite-----	100.0	57.9	6.9	25.8	1.3	3.9	4.2
<u>Income</u>							
Less than \$2,000-----	100.0	62.1	11.7	16.3	0.3	5.6	4.0
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	66.7	9.3	12.0	1.5	7.4	3.2
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	66.2	8.6	8.3	1.0	12.7	3.2
\$7,000+-----	100.0	67.2	10.2	5.2	1.2	12.3	4.0

Table C. Percent distribution of physician visits by selected characteristic according to type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Characteristic	Total ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Percent distribution						
All persons-----	100.0	75.3	4.1	8.3	7.0	6.7
<u>Sex</u>						
Male-----	100.0	78.6	...	8.6	7.4	6.6
Female-----	100.0	73.0	7.1	8.1	6.6	6.7
<u>Age</u>						
0-4-----	100.0	68.4	...	12.2	15.1	6.4
5-14-----	100.0	77.3	...	6.3	9.1	7.7
15-24-----	100.0	63.2	16.0	8.5	7.2	6.3
25-34-----	100.0	70.4	13.0	6.6	6.1	5.7
35-44-----	100.0	78.1	3.3	6.8	6.5	6.6
45-54-----	100.0	81.8	0.0	6.8	4.6	8.0
55-64-----	100.0	83.6	...	9.0	2.9	5.5
65+-----	100.0	82.8	...	10.2	1.5	6.8
<u>Residence</u>						
Urbanized areas-----	100.0	74.4	4.3	8.8	7.1	6.7
Other urban places-----	100.0	78.1	3.4	7.4	5.9	6.4
Rural nonfarm-----	100.0	74.3	4.3	8.1	7.6	7.1
Rural farm-----	100.0	77.9	2.9	7.7	6.6	5.7
<u>Race</u>						
White-----	100.0	75.1	4.1	8.3	7.1	6.8
Nonwhite-----	100.0	78.4	4.4	7.9	5.6	4.8
<u>Income</u>						
Less than \$2,000-----	100.0	81.4	2.8	8.0	3.4	5.7
\$2,000-3,999-----	100.0	77.2	5.1	7.8	5.6	5.7
\$4,000-6,999-----	100.0	73.5	4.9	8.5	8.2	6.3
\$7,000+-----	100.0	72.1	3.2	8.7	8.9	8.2

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

this age group in the lowest income group was too small to provide accurate estimates. However, children in families in the "\$2,000-3,999" income group had 13 percent of their physician visits in the form of telephone consultations, while the two higher income groups had percents of 26 and 28, respectively. The rates on a per person per year basis ranged from 0.7 telephone consultations per child under 5 years of age per year for the "\$2,000-3,999" income group to 2.1 for the highest income group (table 20).

TYPE OF SERVICE

Questions eliciting information on the types of services received during physician visits were asked during the 1-year period July 1957-June 1958. During any one physician visit more than one type of service may have been received, and in all such cases, the visit was tallied under each type of service involved. Because of this, the sum of the visits by type of service add to more than the total number of visits in the data presented in tables 21-26.

For the population as a whole, 75 percent of all physician visits made during the 1-year period July 1957-June 1958 involved the diagnosis and/or treatment of an illness or injury. This type of service category includes examinations and tests made in order to diagnose an illness regardless of whether the examinations and tests resulted in a diagnosis, and treatment or advice given by a physician or under his supervision. The category includes diagnosis or treatment alone as well as both diagnosis and treatment combined.

About 4 percent of all physician visits involved prenatal or postnatal care. "General check-up" was reported as type of service in 8 percent of the visits, and "immunizations" and "all other" each accounted for 7 percent of the visits. Although "eye examinations" for glasses were considered in a separate category on the questionnaire, they have been included in the "all other" group in the detailed tables.

Differences among age groups occurred for visits involving immunization and general check-up. As would be expected, the rate of physician visits for immunizations decreased with age from a high of 1.6 visits per person per year for children under 5 years of age to a low of 0.1 visit for adults 65 years of age and over. Visits for general checkup were greatest among children under 5 and persons 65 years of age and over. The rates for these two groups were 0.8 and 0.7 visits per person per year, respectively, as com-

pared with rates of 0.3 and 0.4 for the other age groups in the 5-64 year age range.

Women 15 years of age and over had more physician visits for diagnosis and treatment than men. Rates of visits for general checkup and for immunization were about the same for both sexes (tables 21 and 22).

Although the rates of physician visits were lower among rural-farm persons than among rural nonfarm or urban persons, the distributions of visits by type of service were very similar (table 23).

The distributions of visits by type of service for white persons were also very similar to the distributions for nonwhite persons. Since the rates of visits for nonwhite persons are lower than for white persons, the rates for the different type of service categories are also lower, but the proportions of visits for different types of service are much the same (table 24). Similar results are found for the various income groups. While the rates of physician visits increase with income, the distributions of those visits by type of service are substantially the same among persons in the different income groups (tables 25 and 26). The distribution of physician visits by type of service, sex, age, residence, race, and family income are shown in table C.

GUIDE TO POPULATION TABLES

Data on physician visits shown in this report refer to several periods of data collection, namely, calendar quarters during July 1957-June 1959, the two periods July 1957-June 1958 and July 1958-June 1959 considered separately and, in some instances, combined to produce annual averages. In providing appropriate population base figures for these several reference periods it has been necessary to include a number of population tables. To assist the reader in selecting population data suitable for the computation of rates not shown in the report, the following guide has been prepared:

Population table numbers for data collection periods

Population characteristics	July 1957-June 1959		July 1957-June 1958	July 1958-June 1959
	Calendar quarter	Average		
Age and sex	27	28, 37, 33	27, 35	27
Residence		29	28, 35	28
Race		31	31	29
Family income		30	28, 35, 36	28
Education of family head		32	28, 35	26
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Table 1. Number of physician visits by sex, age, and calendar quarter: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and age	July 1957-June 1958	July-September 1957	October-December 1957	January-March 1958	April-June 1958	July 1958-June 1959	July-September 1958	October-December 1958	January-March 1959	April-June 1959
Number of physician visits in millions										
Both sexes										
All ages-----	889.9	198.9	237.7	220.4	212.9	813.4	183.5	200.8	214.7	214.4
0-4-----	124.5	23.0	33.0	37.0	31.3	117.4	24.9	28.8	35.0	28.7
5-14-----	130.1	28.1	46.7	28.9	26.3	116.9	25.9	23.1	34.1	31.8
15-24-----	104.7	25.6	31.5	23.0	24.6	88.2	20.7	24.6	22.0	21.0
25-34-----	122.0	28.3	33.4	31.4	28.9	104.1	23.8	25.4	23.3	29.4
35-44-----	115.2	28.0	34.4	27.7	25.1	107.9	27.2	24.4	29.0	27.3
45-54-----	106.5	22.8	28.6	27.4	27.7	93.6	19.9	24.9	23.4	25.3
55-64-----	87.9	18.6	23.6	21.5	22.2	86.0	18.2	22.7	22.1	22.9
65+-----	99.0	24.4	24.6	23.6	26.4	99.4	23.0	25.0	23.6	27.9
Male										
All ages-----	372.5	80.2	111.0	92.3	88.9	349.4	79.8	83.9	93.5	92.2
0-4-----	62.3	12.2	16.8	17.9	15.3	63.2	13.8	15.3	18.7	15.3
5-14-----	66.1	15.1	23.0	14.1	13.8	62.0	13.1	14.8	17.2	17.0
15-24-----	35.1	8.0	11.7	7.8	7.6	30.7	8.6	8.7	7.0	6.3
25-34-----	43.4	9.0	11.4	10.7	12.3	33.3	7.7	6.3	9.9	9.2
35-44-----	45.2	10.4	14.0	12.0	8.8	42.5	10.4	9.6	12.6	9.9
45-54-----	43.1	9.1	12.4	11.7	9.9	38.0	8.6	9.5	8.3	11.3
55-64-----	37.0	6.8	11.1	9.3	9.8	38.8	8.6	10.3	9.9	9.9
65+-----	40.4	9.6	10.7	9.0	11.2	41.0	9.0	9.1	9.5	13.2
Female										
All ages-----	517.4	118.6	146.7	128.1	124.0	464.0	103.7	116.9	121.2	122.2
0-4-----	62.2	10.8	16.3	19.2	16.0	54.2	11.1	13.5	16.2	13.4
5-14-----	64.0	12.9	23.7	14.8	12.7	54.9	12.8	10.3	16.9	14.9
15-24-----	69.6	17.6	19.7	15.3	17.0	57.6	12.1	15.8	14.9	14.7
25-34-----	78.6	19.4	22.0	20.7	16.3	70.8	16.1	18.9	15.6	20.2
35-44-----	70.0	17.6	20.4	15.7	16.3	63.4	16.8	14.8	16.4	17.4
45-54-----	63.4	13.7	16.2	15.7	17.7	55.6	11.2	15.4	14.9	14.0
55-64-----	50.9	11.9	14.3	12.2	12.4	47.2	9.6	12.4	12.2	13.0
65+-----	58.6	14.8	13.9	14.6	15.3	58.4	13.9	15.8	14.0	14.6

Table 2. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and calendar quarter:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and age	July 1957- June 1958	July- Sep- tem- ber 1957	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber 1957	Jan- uary- March 1958	April- June 1958	July 1958- June 1959	July- Sep- tem- ber 1958	Octo- ber- De- cem- ber 1958	Jan- uary- March 1959	April- June 1959
Number of physician visits per person per year										
<u>Both sexes</u>										
All ages-----	5.3	4.8	6.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0
0-4-----	6.4	4.8	6.8	7.6	6.5	6.0	5.1	5.9	7.1	5.8
5-14-----	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.7
15-24-----	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.8
25-34-----	5.4	5.0	3.9	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.3
35-44-----	5.0	4.9	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.7
45-54-----	5.4	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.0
55-64-----	5.9	5.1	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.7	4.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
65+-----	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.3	7.5
<u>Male</u>										
All ages-----	4.5	3.9	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.4
0-4-----	6.3	5.0	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.3	5.6	6.1	7.5	6.1
5-14-----	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.8
15-24-----	3.6	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.4
25-34-----	4.0	3.3	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.7	3.4
35-44-----	4.1	3.8	5.1	4.3	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.5	3.6
45-54-----	4.5	3.8	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.6
55-64-----	5.2	3.8	6.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
65+-----	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	7.8
<u>Female</u>										
All ages-----	6.0	5.5	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.5
0-4-----	6.6	4.6	6.5	8.0	6.7	5.6	4.6	5.6	6.7	5.5
5-14-----	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.5	4.0	3.5
15-24-----	6.2	6.3	7.0	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.2	5.5	5.1	5.0
25-34-----	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.0	5.6	6.1	5.5	6.5	5.4	7.0
35-44-----	5.9	5.9	6.9	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.8
45-54-----	6.3	5.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	5.4	4.4	6.0	5.8	5.4
55-64-----	6.6	6.2	7.6	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.6
65+-----	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.8	6.9	7.2

Table 3. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by selected characteristic and year: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Characteristic	July 1957- June 1958	July 1958- June 1959	July 1957- June 1958	July 1958- June 1959
	Number of physician visits in millions		Number of physician visits per person per year	
Total-----	889.9	813.4	5.3	4.7
<u>Residence</u>				
Urban-----	574.7	517.8	5.6	5.0
Inside urbanized areas-----	417.0	384.3	5.6	5.2
Other urban places-----	157.6	133.5	5.5	4.7
Rural nonfarm-----	232.2	226.4	5.2	4.6
Rural farm-----	83.0	69.2	3.9	3.6
<u>Region</u>				
Northeast-----	241.3	217.2	5.7	5.1
North Central-----	251.9	227.7	5.0	4.3
South-----	259.7	228.8	5.0	4.5
West-----	137.0	139.7	5.7	5.7
<u>Race</u>				
White-----	820.3	732.3	5.5	4.9
Nonwhite-----	69.5	61.2	3.7	3.2
<u>Family income</u>				
Under \$2,000-----	120.6	109.3	4.7	4.4
\$2,000-3,999-----	178.8	158.2	5.0	4.3
\$4,000-6,999-----	335.9	289.7	5.4	4.8
\$7,000+-----	206.0	202.2	6.0	5.5
Unknown-----	48.6	54.0	4.8	4.6
<u>Education of family head</u>				
Under 5 years-----	58.8	49.0	4.6	3.9
5-8 years-----	241.9	211.0	4.8	4.3
9-12 years-----	391.9	354.7	5.4	4.6
College-----	171.0	176.8	6.0	6.1
Unknown-----	26.3	22.0	6.3	5.1

Table 4. Number of physician visits by year, age, and place of visit: United States,
July 1957-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.

Year and age	Place of visit						
	Total	Office	Home	Hospital clinic	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
Number of physician visits in millions							
<u>July 1957-June 1958</u>							
All ages-----	889.9	578.5	91.2	88.7	9.8	92.9	28.7
0-4-----	124.5	68.6	12.4	11.9	(*)	27.4	4.1
5-14-----	130.1	71.9	16.5	13.8	(*)	23.6	4.3
15-24-----	104.7	68.8	6.2	16.5	1.7	7.3	4.3
25-44-----	237.2	172.9	13.7	20.8	5.4	16.8	7.5
45-64-----	194.3	135.0	20.4	19.1	2.4	11.5	5.9
65+-----	99.0	61.2	22.0	6.7	(*)	6.2	2.7
<u>July 1958-June 1959</u>							
All ages-----	813.4	541.9	74.9	81.6	8.1	84.4	32.6
0-4-----	117.4	65.7	8.7	10.8	(*)	24.6	7.5
5-14-----	116.9	69.8	12.4	10.4	(*)	19.9	4.3
15-24-----	88.2	62.8	4.2	9.8	(*)	5.6	5.1
25-44-----	212.0	154.7	13.0	17.2	3.2	17.1	6.7
45-64-----	179.5	130.6	13.4	16.6	3.6	9.1	6.2
65+-----	99.4	58.2	23.2	6.9	(*)	8.1	2.7

Table 5. Number of physician visits per person per year by year, age, and place of visit:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Year and age	Place of visit						
	Total	Office	Home	Hospital clinic	Company or industry health unit	Telephone	Other and unknown
Number of physician visits per person per year							
<u>July 1957-June 1958</u>							
All ages-----	5.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2
0-4-----	6.4	3.5	0.6	0.6	(*)	1.4	0.2
5-14-----	3.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	(*)	0.7	0.1
15-24-----	5.0	3.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
25-44-----	5.2	3.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
45-64-----	5.6	3.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2
65+-----	6.8	4.2	1.5	0.5	(*)	0.4	0.2
<u>July 1958-June 1959</u>							
All ages-----	4.7	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2
0-4-----	6.0	3.3	0.4	0.5	(*)	1.3	0.4
5-14-----	3.4	2.0	0.4	0.3	(*)	0.6	0.1
15-24-----	4.0	2.9	0.2	0.4	(*)	0.3	0.2
25-44-----	4.7	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
45-64-----	5.1	3.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2
65+-----	6.7	3.9	1.6	0.5	(*)	0.5	0.2

Table 6. Average annual number of physician visits by sex, age, and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and age	Residence						
	All areas	Urban			Rural		
		Total	Inside urbanised areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
Average number of physician visits in millions							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-----	851.6	546.2	400.7	145.5	305.4	229.3	76.1
0-4-----	121.0	73.9	55.1	18.8	47.1	38.4	8.7
5-14-----	123.5	73.7	52.8	20.8	49.8	38.1	11.7
15-24-----	96.5	62.1	43.7	18.4	34.4	24.7	9.7
25-34-----	113.0	71.3	53.6	17.6	41.8	33.9	7.9
35-44-----	111.6	72.4	54.4	18.1	39.1	29.9	9.2
45-54-----	100.0	68.1	51.6	16.5	31.9	23.4	8.6
55-64-----	86.9	59.1	44.2	14.8	27.9	18.6	9.2
65+-----	99.2	65.7	45.2	20.5	33.5	22.3	11.1
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	360.9	224.4	164.1	60.4	136.5	101.5	35.0
0-4-----	62.8	38.5	28.5	10.0	24.3	20.0	4.3
5-14-----	64.0	37.1	26.7	10.3	27.0	20.8	6.2
15-24-----	32.9	20.9	14.6	6.4	12.0	7.8	4.1
25-34-----	38.3	24.1	17.7	6.4	14.2	11.4	2.8
35-44-----	43.9	28.0	20.7	7.4	15.8	12.0	3.8
45-54-----	40.5	25.9	18.9	7.0	14.7	11.1	3.6
55-64-----	37.9	25.1	19.1	6.0	12.7	8.2	4.6
65+-----	40.7	24.8	18.0	6.8	15.9	10.2	5.7
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	490.7	321.8	236.6	85.2	168.9	127.8	41.1
0-4-----	58.2	35.4	26.6	8.8	22.8	18.4	4.4
5-14-----	59.5	36.6	26.1	10.5	22.9	17.4	5.5
15-24-----	63.6	41.2	29.1	12.1	22.4	16.9	5.5
25-34-----	74.7	47.2	36.0	11.2	27.5	22.5	5.1
35-44-----	67.7	44.4	33.7	10.7	23.3	17.9	5.4
45-54-----	59.5	42.2	32.7	9.5	17.3	12.3	5.0
55-64-----	49.0	33.9	25.1	8.8	15.1	10.4	4.7
65+-----	58.5	40.9	27.2	13.7	17.6	12.1	5.5

Table 7. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Residence						
	All areas	Urban			Rural		
		Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
Number of physician visits per person per year							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-----	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.9	3.8
0-4-----	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.1	5.6	6.0	4.1
5-14-----	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.6	2.5
15-24-----	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.4	3.3
25-34-----	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.0
35-44-----	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.8
45-54-----	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.2	3.6
55-64-----	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.0
65+-----	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.0
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	3.4
0-4-----	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.3	5.6	6.2	3.9
5-14-----	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.8	2.5
15-24-----	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.7
25-34-----	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	2.9
35-44-----	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.2
45-54-----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.8	2.9
55-64-----	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.6
65+-----	6.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.7
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.4	4.2
0-4-----	6.1	6.5	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.9	4.3
5-14-----	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.4	2.5
15-24-----	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.6	4.0
25-34-----	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.1
35-44-----	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.4
45-54-----	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	4.4
55-64-----	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	5.4
65+-----	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.0	6.4

Table 8. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by age and region: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Age	Region				
	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Average number of physician visits in millions					
All ages-----	851.6	229.2	239.8	244.2	138.3
0-4-----	121.0	30.2	33.9	35.7	21.2
5-14-----	123.5	33.9	34.3	34.7	29.7
15-24-----	96.5	21.8	27.5	31.6	15.8
25-34-----	113.0	30.8	30.8	31.0	20.5
35-44-----	111.6	29.8	31.9	31.4	18.5
45-54-----	100.0	31.0	26.8	27.8	14.4
55-64-----	86.9	24.4	26.4	23.1	13.6
65+-----	99.2	27.5	28.3	29.1	14.2
Number of physician visits per person per year					
All ages-----	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.7
0-4-----	6.2	7.0	5.5	5.9	7.1
5-14-----	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.2	4.1
15-24-----	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	5.5
25-34-----	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.7	6.1
35-44-----	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.5
45-54-----	5.0	5.6	4.7	4.7	5.3
55-64-----	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.7
65+-----	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1	7.0

Table 9. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by age and race: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[See headnote on table 8.]

Age	Average number of physician visits in millions			Number of physician visits per person per year		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite
All ages-----	851.6	786.3	65.4	5.0	5.2	3.5
0-4-----	121.0	110.6	10.3	6.2	6.6	3.8
5-14-----	123.5	115.1	8.4	3.7	3.9	1.9
15-24-----	96.5	88.7	7.8	4.5	4.7	2.5
25-34-----	113.0	103.6	9.5	5.0	5.2	3.8
35-44-----	111.6	101.4	10.2	4.8	4.9	4.5
45-54-----	100.0	92.1	7.9	5.0	5.1	4.2
55-64-----	86.9	80.5	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.2
65+-----	99.2	94.4	4.8	6.8	6.9	4.7

Table 10. Average annual number of physician visits by sex, age, and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11]

Sex and age	Family income					
	All income groups	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Average number of physician visits in millions						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	851.6	114.9	168.5	312.8	204.1	51.3
0-4-----	121.0	9.7	25.3	55.6	24.5	5.7
5-14-----	123.5	9.3	17.9	52.9	36.9	6.5
15-24-----	96.5	13.4	22.9	35.2	20.1	4.9
25-34-----	113.0	8.0	21.3	51.0	28.2	4.5
35-44-----	111.6	8.1	19.0	43.6	35.3	5.5
45-54-----	100.0	11.4	19.6	33.8	27.8	7.3
55-64-----	86.9	16.3	20.4	24.1	17.8	8.4
65+-----	99.2	38.6	22.1	16.6	13.4	8.4
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	360.9	45.5	70.1	134.5	89.9	21.0
0-4-----	62.8	5.2	13.2	28.4	12.8	3.1
5-14-----	64.0	4.3	9.6	28.1	19.1	3.0
15-24-----	32.9	5.3	6.7	10.0	8.5	2.4
25-34-----	38.3	2.9	7.7	17.4	8.7	1.7
35-44-----	43.9	3.1	7.4	17.7	13.6	2.1
45-54-----	40.5	3.9	8.2	13.6	12.3	2.5
55-64-----	37.9	5.7	7.7	11.9	9.7	2.9
65+-----	40.7	15.3	9.6	7.3	5.3	3.2
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	490.7	69.5	98.5	178.2	114.2	30.4
0-4-----	58.2	4.5	12.1	27.2	11.7	2.6
5-14-----	59.5	5.1	8.2	24.7	17.8	3.6
15-24-----	63.6	8.1	16.2	25.2	11.6	2.5
25-34-----	74.7	5.2	13.6	33.6	19.5	2.8
35-44-----	67.7	5.0	11.6	25.9	21.7	3.5
45-54-----	59.5	7.6	11.4	20.2	15.5	4.8
55-64-----	49.0	10.6	12.7	12.1	8.1	5.5
65+-----	58.5	23.4	12.5	9.3	8.1	5.2

Table 11. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Family income					
	All income groups	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.7
0-4-----	6.2	4.2	5.4	6.6	7.6	7.0
5-14-----	3.7	2.3	2.5	3.9	4.9	3.7
15-24-----	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.8	3.2
25-34-----	5.0	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.9	4.3
35-44-----	4.8	3.9	4.6	4.7	5.6	4.3
45-54-----	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.9
55-64-----	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.6
65+-----	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.9	8.7	5.9
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.0	4.1
0-4-----	6.3	4.5	5.5	6.7	7.7	7.5
5-14-----	3.7	2.1	2.7	4.1	4.9	3.4
15-24-----	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.1
25-34-----	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.3
35-44-----	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.5
45-54-----	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.5	3.8
55-64-----	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.1	4.2
65+-----	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.6	7.7	5.5
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.4	5.3
0-4-----	6.1	3.9	5.2	6.6	7.5	6.4
5-14-----	3.6	2.5	2.4	3.8	4.9	4.1
15-24-----	5.5	4.8	5.5	6.3	5.6	3.3
25-34-----	6.3	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	5.3
35-44-----	5.7	4.2	5.2	5.6	6.8	5.0
45-54-----	5.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.7
55-64-----	6.3	5.8	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7
65+-----	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.1	9.6	6.1

Table 12. Average annual number of physician visits by sex, age, and education of family head:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix I.]

Sex and age	Education of family head					
	All educational groups	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	College	Unknown
Average number of physician visits in million						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	851.6	53.9	226.4	373.3	173.9	24.1
0-4-----	121.0	4.1	20.2	63.2	31.5	2.0
5-14-----	123.5	4.8	24.7	60.2	30.6	3.2
15-24-----	96.5	4.2	19.8	50.3	20.2	(*)
25-34-----	113.0	3.8	20.3	59.6	27.7	(*)
35-44-----	111.6	5.5	26.4	53.6	23.6	2.5
45-54-----	100.0	7.8	35.1	36.0	17.0	4.0
55-64-----	86.9	9.0	37.0	24.8	12.1	4.1
65+-----	99.2	14.7	43.0	25.6	11.1	4.8
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	360.9	23.5	96.4	155.2	75.8	10.1
0-4-----	62.8	1.8	10.6	32.6	16.8	(*)
5-14-----	64.0	2.4	12.7	31.1	16.2	(*)
15-24-----	32.9	1.9	7.4	15.0	7.8	(*)
25-34-----	38.3	1.7	7.5	20.0	8.4	(*)
35-44-----	43.9	2.1	9.8	21.4	9.9	(*)
45-54-----	40.5	3.0	14.1	14.6	6.8	(*)
55-64-----	37.9	3.3	16.5	11.3	6.0	(*)
65+-----	40.7	7.4	17.9	9.2	3.9	(*)
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	490.7	30.4	130.0	218.1	98.1	14.1
0-4-----	58.2	2.2	9.6	30.7	14.7	(*)
5-14-----	59.5	2.4	12.0	29.1	14.4	(*)
15-24-----	63.6	2.3	12.4	35.3	12.5	(*)
25-34-----	74.7	2.1	12.8	39.6	19.3	(*)
35-44-----	67.7	3.4	16.5	32.2	13.7	(*)
45-54-----	59.5	4.9	21.0	21.5	10.2	(*)
55-64-----	49.0	5.8	20.5	13.5	6.2	3.2
65+-----	58.5	7.3	25.1	16.4	7.2	2.5

Table 13. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and education of family head: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Sex and age	Education of family head					
	All educational groups	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	College	Unknown
Both sexes						
Number of physician visits per person per year						
All ages-----	5.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	6.0	5.7
0-4-----	6.2	4.2	4.8	6.2	8.2	4.4
5-14-----	3.7	2.0	2.7	3.8	5.3	4.5
15-24-----	4.5	2.8	3.2	5.0	6.0	(*)
25-34-----	3.0	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.5	(*)
35-44-----	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.7
45-54-----	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.4	7.0
55-64-----	5.8	5.2	5.9	5.5	6.4	6.9
65+-----	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.4
Male						
All ages-----	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.4	4.9
0-4-----	6.3	3.6	5.1	6.3	8.4	(*)
5-14-----	3.7	2.0	2.7	3.9	5.4	(*)
15-24-----	3.3	2.4	2.4	3.4	5.1	(*)
25-34-----	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	(*)
35-44-----	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.6	(*)
45-54-----	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.4	(*)
55-64-----	5.3	4.0	5.3	5.5	6.7	(*)
65+-----	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.7	(*)
Female						
All ages-----	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.7	6.5
0-4-----	6.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	8.0	(*)
5-14-----	3.6	2.0	2.7	3.7	5.1	(*)
15-24-----	5.3	3.3	4.1	6.3	6.7	(*)
25-34-----	6.3	4.4	5.3	6.5	7.5	(*)
35-44-----	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	6.5	(*)
45-54-----	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.3	(*)
55-64-----	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.2	11.0
65+-----	7.3	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.4

Table 14. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by major activity and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11]

Major activity	Average number of physician visits in millions			Number of physician visits per person per year		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total-----	851.6	360.9	490.7	5.0	4.4	5.6
Preschool-----	140.3	73.1	67.2	6.0	6.2	5.9
School-----	135.5	70.7	64.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Usually working-----	267.6	164.2	103.4	4.5	3.9	5.8
Keeping house-----	227.5	(*)	227.1	6.3	(*)	6.3
Retired-----	43.9	32.5	11.4	7.2	6.7	9.0
Other-----	36.9	20.2	16.7	6.3	5.2	8.3

Table 15. Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and place of visit: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 2.]

Sex and age	Place of visit									
	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹
Both sexes	Average number of physician visits in millions					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All ages-----	451.5	560.2	83.0	88.7	119.8	5.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
0-4-----	121.0	67.2	10.5	26.0	17.2	6.2	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.9
5-14-----	123.5	70.8	14.5	21.8	16.5	3.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	96.5	65.8	5.2	6.5	19.0	4.5	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
25-44-----	224.6	163.8	13.3	17.0	30.4	4.9	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	186.9	132.6	16.9	10.3	26.9	5.4	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	99.2	59.7	22.6	7.1	9.7	6.8	4.1	1.5	0.5	0.7
Male										
All ages-----	360.9	233.4	33.0	37.0	57.5	4.4	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.7
0-4-----	62.8	35.0	5.4	13.2	9.2	6.3	3.5	0.5	1.3	0.9
5-14-----	64.0	37.2	7.4	11.0	8.4	3.7	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	32.9	21.3	1.6	1.7	8.3	3.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.8
25-44-----	82.2	59.5	4.3	4.5	13.9	3.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
45-64-----	78.4	55.1	6.5	4.0	12.9	4.7	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
65+-----	40.7	25.3	7.9	2.8	4.7	6.1	3.8	1.2	0.4	0.7
Female										
All ages-----	490.7	326.8	50.0	51.6	62.3	5.6	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
0-4-----	58.2	32.2	5.2	12.8	8.0	6.1	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.8
5-14-----	59.5	33.6	7.1	10.7	8.0	3.6	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	63.6	44.5	3.6	4.8	10.7	5.5	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.9
25-44-----	142.4	104.3	9.1	12.5	16.5	6.0	4.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
45-64-----	108.5	77.7	10.4	6.3	14.1	6.1	4.3	0.6	0.4	0.8
65+-----	58.5	34.4	14.7	4.4	5.0	7.3	4.3	1.8	0.5	0.6

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 16. Average annual number of physician visits by residence, age, and place of visit:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11.]

Residence and age	Place of visit				
	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹
Average number of physician visits in millions					
<u>All areas</u>					
All ages-----	851.6	560.2	83.0	88.7	119.8
0-4-----	121.0	67.2	10.5	26.0	17.2
5-14-----	123.5	70.8	14.5	21.8	16.5
15-24-----	96.5	65.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
25-44-----	224.6	163.8	13.3	17.0	30.4
45-64-----	186.9	132.8	16.9	10.3	26.9
65+-----	99.2	59.7	22.6	7.1	9.7
<u>Total urban</u>					
All ages-----	546.2	346.1	58.9	63.2	78.0
0-4-----	73.9	37.7	7.5	17.8	10.8
5-14-----	73.7	38.3	9.9	15.5	10.0
15-24-----	62.1	41.3	3.9	4.7	12.2
25-44-----	143.7	102.5	9.7	11.6	19.8
45-64-----	127.1	88.6	12.4	7.9	18.3
65+-----	65.7	37.7	15.5	5.7	6.8
<u>Inside urbanized areas</u>					
All ages-----	400.7	249.1	42.4	49.3	59.9
0-4-----	55.1	26.9	5.7	14.3	8.2
5-14-----	52.8	26.6	7.3	11.2	7.8
15-24-----	43.7	28.6	2.8	3.6	8.6
25-44-----	108.0	76.4	7.2	9.2	15.2
45-64-----	95.8	65.7	8.7	6.5	15.0
65+-----	45.2	24.9	10.7	4.5	5.1
<u>Other urban places</u>					
All ages-----	145.5	97.0	16.5	13.8	18.2
0-4-----	18.8	10.8	1.9	3.5	2.7
5-14-----	20.8	11.7	2.6	4.3	2.3
15-24-----	18.4	12.7	1.1	1.0	3.6
25-44-----	35.7	26.2	2.5	2.4	4.6
45-64-----	31.3	22.9	3.8	1.4	3.3
65+-----	20.5	12.8	4.7	1.3	1.7
<u>Rural</u>					
All ages-----	305.4	214.1	24.1	25.5	41.8
0-4-----	47.1	29.5	3.0	8.2	6.4
5-14-----	49.8	32.5	4.6	6.3	6.4
15-24-----	34.4	24.4	1.3	1.8	6.8
25-44-----	80.9	61.3	3.6	5.4	10.6
45-64-----	59.8	44.2	4.5	2.4	8.6
65+-----	33.5	22.1	7.1	1.4	2.9

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 17. Number of physician visits per person per year by residence, age, and place of visit:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 2.]

Residence and age	Place of visit				
	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹
Number of physician visits per person per year					
<u>All areas</u>					
All ages-----	5.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
0-4-----	6.2	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.9
5-14-----	3.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	4.5	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
25-44-----	4.9	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	5.4	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	6.8	4.1	1.5	0.5	0.7
<u>Total urban</u>					
All ages-----	5.3	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
0-4-----	6.7	3.4	0.7	1.6	1.0
5-14-----	4.0	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.5
15-24-----	4.8	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
25-44-----	5.1	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	5.6	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	6.9	4.0	1.6	0.6	0.7
<u>Inside urbanized areas</u>					
All ages-----	5.4	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
0-4-----	6.9	3.4	0.7	1.8	1.0
5-14-----	4.0	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.6
15-24-----	4.7	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.9
25-44-----	5.2	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	5.7	3.9	0.5	0.4	0.9
65+-----	6.9	3.8	1.6	0.7	0.8
<u>Other urban places</u>					
All ages-----	5.1	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
0-4-----	6.1	3.5	0.6	1.1	0.9
5-14-----	3.8	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.4
15-24-----	4.8	3.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
25-44-----	4.9	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.6
45-64-----	5.2	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
65+-----	7.0	4.4	1.6	0.4	0.6
<u>Rural</u>					
All ages-----	4.6	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.6
0-4-----	5.6	3.5	0.4	1.0	0.8
5-14-----	3.3	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
15-24-----	4.0	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.8
25-44-----	4.6	3.5	0.2	0.3	0.6
45-64-----	5.0	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
65+-----	6.4	4.2	1.4	0.3	0.6

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 18. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by race, age, and place of visit: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix i. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix ii.]

Race and age	Place of visit									
	Total	Office	Home	Tele- phone	Other ¹	Total	Office	Home	Tele- phone	Other ¹
<u>All races</u>	Average number of physician visits in millions					Number of physician visits per person per year				
All ages-----	851.6	560.2	81.0	88.7	119.8	5.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
0-4-----	121.0	67.2	10.5	26.0	17.2	6.2	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.9
5-14-----	123.5	70.8	14.5	21.8	16.5	3.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	96.5	65.8	5.2	6.5	19.0	4.5	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
25-44-----	224.6	163.8	13.3	17.0	30.4	4.9	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	186.9	132.8	16.9	10.1	26.9	5.4	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	99.2	59.7	22.6	7.1	9.7	6.8	4.1	1.5	0.5	0.7
<u>White</u>										
All ages-----	786.3	522.3	78.5	86.1	99.3	5.2	3.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
0-4-----	110.6	62.3	10.1	25.6	12.6	6.6	3.7	0.6	1.5	0.8
5-14-----	115.1	66.6	13.9	20.8	13.7	3.9	2.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
15-24-----	88.7	61.7	5.0	6.4	15.7	4.7	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
25-44-----	204.9	151.7	11.8	16.3	25.1	5.0	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
45-64-----	172.6	122.9	16.1	9.9	23.7	5.5	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.7
65+-----	94.4	57.2	21.6	7.0	8.6	6.9	4.2	1.6	0.5	0.6
<u>Nonwhite</u>										
All ages-----	65.4	37.8	4.5	2.6	20.4	3.5	2.0	0.2	0.1	1.1
0-4-----	10.3	4.9	(*)	(*)	4.6	3.8	1.8	(*)	(*)	1.7
5-14-----	8.4	4.2	(*)	(*)	2.7	1.9	1.0	(*)	(*)	0.6
15-24-----	7.8	4.1	(*)	(*)	3.4	2.9	1.5	(*)	(*)	1.2
25-44-----	19.7	12.2	(*)	(*)	5.4	4.1	2.5	(*)	(*)	1.1
45-64-----	14.4	9.9	(*)	(*)	3.3	4.6	3.1	(*)	(*)	1.0
65+-----	4.8	2.5	(*)	(*)	1.1	4.7	2.5	(*)	(*)	1.1

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 19. Average annual number of physician visits by family income, age, and place of visit:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 2.]

Family income and age	Place of visit				
	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹
Average number of physician visits in millions					
<u>All income groups</u>					
All ages-----	851.6	560.2	83.0	88.7	119.8
0-4-----	121.0	67.2	10.5	26.0	17.2
5-14-----	123.5	70.8	14.5	21.8	16.5
15-24-----	96.5	65.8	5.2	6.5	19.0
25-44-----	224.6	163.8	13.3	17.0	30.4
45-64-----	186.9	132.8	16.9	10.3	26.9
65+-----	99.2	59.7	22.6	7.1	9.7
<u>Under \$2,000</u>					
All ages-----	114.9	71.4	13.4	6.5	23.6
0-4-----	9.7	5.3	(*)	(*)	3.0
5-14-----	9.3	5.0	(*)	(*)	3.0
15-24-----	13.4	8.2	(*)	(*)	4.3
25-44-----	16.2	10.9	1.0	(*)	3.8
45-64-----	27.7	18.4	2.6	1.2	5.5
65+-----	38.6	23.5	8.1	2.9	4.1
<u>\$2,000-3,999</u>					
All ages-----	168.5	112.3	15.7	12.5	28.0
0-4-----	25.3	14.1	2.0	3.5	5.8
5-14-----	17.9	11.4	1.3	2.2	2.9
15-24-----	22.9	15.9	1.0	1.4	4.7
25-44-----	40.3	28.2	2.5	2.3	7.3
45-64-----	40.0	28.4	4.0	2.0	5.6
65+-----	22.1	14.3	4.9	1.2	1.7
<u>\$4,000-6,999</u>					
All ages-----	312.8	207.1	26.9	39.8	39.0
0-4-----	55.6	31.3	5.0	14.3	5.0
5-14-----	52.9	29.4	6.4	10.5	6.6
15-24-----	35.2	24.0	1.9	3.2	6.0
25-44-----	94.6	70.8	5.2	7.5	11.1
45-64-----	57.9	42.0	4.6	3.1	8.2
65+-----	16.6	9.5	3.7	1.2	2.1
<u>\$7,000+</u>					
All ages-----	204.1	137.2	20.7	25.1	21.1
0-4-----	24.5	13.5	2.5	6.8	1.8
5-14-----	36.9	21.0	5.3	7.3	3.4
15-24-----	20.1	14.3	1.6	1.3	2.9
25-44-----	63.5	47.2	3.9	6.0	6.3
45-64-----	45.7	33.7	3.5	2.9	5.5
65+-----	13.4	7.4	3.9	(*)	1.2
<u>Unknown</u>					
All ages-----	51.3	32.2	6.3	4.8	8.0
0-4-----	5.7	3.0	(*)	(*)	1.7
5-14-----	6.5	4.0	(*)	(*)	(*)
15-24-----	4.9	3.5	(*)	(*)	1.1
25-44-----	10.1	6.7	(*)	(*)	2.0
45-64-----	15.7	10.3	2.1	1.1	2.2
65+-----	8.4	5.0	1.9	1.0	(*)

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 20. Number of physician visits per person per year by family income, age, and place of visit: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Family income and age	Place of visit				
	Total	Office	Home	Telephone	Other ¹
All income groups					
Number of physician visits per person per year					
All ages-----	5.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
0-4-----	6.2	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.9
5-14-----	3.7	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
15-24-----	4.5	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
25-44-----	4.9	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.7
45-64-----	5.4	3.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	6.8	4.1	1.5	0.5	0.7
<u>Under \$2,000</u>					
All ages-----	4.6	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.9
0-4-----	4.2	2.3	(*)	(*)	1.3
5-14-----	2.3	1.3	(*)	(*)	0.8
15-24-----	4.0	2.4	(*)	(*)	1.3
25-44-----	3.9	2.7	0.2	(*)	0.9
45-64-----	5.1	3.4	0.5	0.2	1.0
65+-----	6.5	4.0	1.4	0.5	0.7
<u>\$2,000-3,999</u>					
All ages-----	4.6	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.8
0-4-----	5.4	3.0	0.4	0.7	1.2
5-14-----	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
15-24-----	4.4	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
25-44-----	4.6	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.8
45-64-----	5.4	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.8
65+-----	6.6	4.3	1.5	0.3	0.5
<u>\$4,000-6,999</u>					
All ages-----	5.1	3.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
0-4-----	6.6	3.7	0.6	1.7	0.6
5-14-----	3.9	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.5
15-24-----	4.8	3.3	0.3	0.4	0.8
25-44-----	4.9	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
45-64-----	5.4	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.8
65+-----	6.9	3.9	1.6	0.5	0.9
<u>\$7,000+</u>					
All ages-----	5.7	3.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
0-4-----	7.6	4.2	0.8	2.1	0.6
5-14-----	4.9	2.8	0.7	1.0	0.4
15-24-----	4.8	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
25-44-----	5.7	4.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
45-64-----	5.6	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.7
65+-----	8.7	4.8	2.5	(*)	0.8
<u>Unknown</u>					
All ages-----	4.7	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
0-4-----	7.0	3.6	(*)	(*)	2.0
5-14-----	3.7	2.3	(*)	0.7	(*)
15-24-----	3.2	2.2	(*)	(*)	0.7
25-44-----	4.3	2.9	(*)	(*)	0.9
45-64-----	5.2	3.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
65+-----	5.9	3.5	1.3	0.7	(*)

¹Includes hospital clinic, industrial health unit, other, and unknown.

Table 21. Number of physician visits by sex, age, and type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 10.]

Sex and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits in millions						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	889.9	670.4	36.7	73.7	61.9	59.3
0-4-----	124.5	85.2	...	15.1	18.7	7.9
5-14-----	130.1	100.6	(*)	8.4	11.9	10.0
15-24-----	104.7	66.2	16.8	8.9	7.5	6.6
25-44-----	237.2	176.0	19.7	15.9	14.9	14.7
45-64-----	194.3	160.6	(*)	15.2	7.5	13.3
65+-----	99.0	81.9	...	10.1	1.4	6.7
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	372.5	292.9	...	32.0	27.6	24.5
0-4-----	62.3	43.0	...	7.6	9.1	3.8
5-14-----	66.1	50.8	...	4.3	5.6	5.9
15-24-----	35.1	25.5	...	3.5	3.1	3.3
25-44-----	88.6	72.6	...	5.4	6.9	4.9
45-64-----	80.1	66.8	...	6.9	2.7	4.4
65+-----	40.4	34.2	...	4.3	(*)	2.1
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	517.4	377.5	36.7	41.7	34.2	34.8
0-4-----	62.2	42.1	...	7.6	9.6	4.2
5-14-----	64.0	49.7	(*)	4.1	6.2	4.0
15-24-----	69.6	40.7	16.8	5.4	4.4	3.3
25-44-----	148.6	103.4	19.7	10.5	8.0	9.8
45-64-----	114.2	93.8	(*)	8.3	4.8	8.9
65+-----	58.6	47.7	...	5.8	(*)	4.6

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

Table 22. Number of physician visits per person per year by sex, age, and type of service:
United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	5.3	4.0	0.7 ²	0.4	0.4	0.4
0-4-----	6.4	4.4	...	0.8	1.0	0.4
5-14-----	3.9	3.0	(*)	0.3	0.4	0.3
15-24-----	5.0	3.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
25-44-----	5.2	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
45-64-----	5.6	4.7	(*)	0.4	0.2	0.4
65+-----	6.8	5.6	...	0.7	0.1	0.5
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	4.5	3.6	...	0.4	0.3	0.3
0-4-----	6.3	4.4	...	0.8	0.9	0.4
5-14-----	3.9	3.0	...	0.3	0.3	0.4
15-24-----	3.6	2.6	...	0.4	0.3	0.3
25-44-----	4.0	3.3	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
45-64-----	4.8	4.0	...	0.4	0.2	0.3
65+-----	6.1	5.2	...	0.6	(*)	0.3
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	6.0	4.4	0.7 ²	0.5	0.4	0.4
0-4-----	6.6	4.4	...	0.8	1.0	0.4
5-14-----	3.9	3.1	(*)	0.3	0.4	0.2
15-24-----	6.2	3.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
25-44-----	6.3	4.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
45-64-----	6.4	5.3	(*)	0.5	0.3	0.5
65+-----	7.4	6.1	...	0.7	(*)	0.6

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

²Computed on female population 10-54 years of age.

Table 23. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by residence, age, and type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Residence and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits in millions						
<u>All areas</u>						
All ages-----	889.9	670.4	36.7	73.7	61.9	59.3
0-14-----	254.6	185.7	(*)	23.6	30.6	17.9
15-44-----	342.0	242.2	36.5	24.9	22.4	21.3
45+-----	293.3	242.5	(*)	25.2	8.9	20.0
<u>Urban</u>						
All ages-----	574.7	433.3	24.2	48.6	38.8	38.0
0-14-----	157.6	115.7	(*)	15.5	17.1	10.9
15-44-----	221.0	155.6	24.1	16.1	13.3	13.7
45+-----	196.1	161.9	(*)	17.0	6.3	13.4
<u>Rural</u>						
All ages-----	315.2	237.1	12.5	25.1	23.1	21.2
0-14-----	97.1	70.0	(*)	8.1	13.5	7.0
15-44-----	120.9	86.5	12.4	8.8	7.0	7.6
45+-----	97.2	80.6	(*)	8.2	2.6	6.6
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>All areas</u>						
All ages-----	5.3	4.0	0.7 ²	0.4	0.4	0.4
0-14-----	4.8	3.5	(*)	0.4	0.6	0.3
15-44-----	5.1	3.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
45+-----	6.0	5.0	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>Urban</u>						
All ages-----	5.6	4.2	0.7 ²	0.5	0.4	0.4
0-14-----	5.3	3.9	(*)	0.5	0.6	0.4
15-44-----	5.4	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
45+-----	6.1	5.1	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>Rural</u>						
All ages-----	4.8	3.6	0.6 ²	0.4	0.4	0.3
0-14-----	4.2	3.0	(*)	0.4	0.6	0.3
15-44-----	4.8	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
45+-----	5.7	4.8	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

²Computed on female population 10-54 years of age.

Table 24. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year by race, age, and type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Race and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits in millions						
<u>All races</u>						
All ages-----	889.9	670.4	36.7	73.7	61.9	59.3
0-14-----	254.6	185.7	(*)	23.6	30.6	17.9
15-44-----	342.0	242.2	36.5	24.9	22.4	21.3
45+-----	293.3	242.5	(*)	25.2	8.9	20.0
<u>White</u>						
All ages-----	820.3	615.9	33.6	68.2	58.0	55.9
0-14-----	233.8	170.8	(*)	21.6	27.5	16.8
15-44-----	313.2	220.2	33.4	22.9	21.8	19.9
45+-----	273.3	224.9	(*)	23.8	8.7	19.2
<u>Nonwhite</u>						
All ages-----	69.5	54.5	3.1	5.5	3.9	3.3
0-14-----	20.8	14.9	(*)	2.0	3.1	1.1
15-44-----	28.8	22.0	3.1	2.0	(*)	1.4
45+-----	20.0	17.6	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>All races</u>						
All ages-----	5.3	4.0	0.7 ²	0.4	0.4	0.4
0-14-----	4.8	3.5	(*)	0.4	0.6	0.3
15-44-----	5.1	3.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
45+-----	6.0	5.0	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>White</u>						
All ages-----	5.5	4.1	0.7 ²	0.5	0.4	0.4
0-14-----	5.1	3.7	(*)	0.5	0.6	0.4
15-44-----	5.3	3.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
45+-----	6.1	5.0	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>Nonwhite</u>						
All ages-----	3.7	2.9	0.5 ²	0.3	0.2	0.2
0-14-----	3.0	2.1	(*)	0.3	0.4	0.2
15-44-----	3.9	3.0	0.8	0.3	(*)	0.2
45+-----	4.9	4.3	(*)	0.4	(*)	(*)

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

²Computed on female population 10-54 years of age.

Table 23. Number of physician visits by family income, age, and type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Family income and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits in millions						
<u>All income groups</u>						
All ages-----	889.9	670.4	36.7	73.7	61.9	59.3
0-14-----	254.6	185.7	(*)	23.6	30.6	17.9
15-44-----	342.0	242.2	36.5	24.9	22.4	21.3
45+-----	293.3	242.5	(*)	25.2	8.9	20.0
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
All ages-----	120.6	98.1	3.4	9.7	4.1	6.9
0-14-----	22.1	17.5	(*)	1.7	2.1	1.2
15-44-----	30.5	22.4	3.4	2.2	1.3	1.5
45+-----	68.0	58.2	(*)	5.9	(*)	4.2
<u>\$2,000-3,999</u>						
All ages-----	178.8	138.0	9.1	13.9	10.0	10.2
0-14-----	43.2	32.2	(*)	4.1	5.0	2.6
15-44-----	69.1	48.6	9.1	5.0	3.1	4.2
45+-----	66.5	57.3	(*)	4.8	1.9	3.4
<u>\$4,000-6,999</u>						
All ages-----	335.9	246.9	16.5	28.4	27.7	21.1
0-14-----	120.4	86.7	(*)	11.9	15.4	7.6
15-44-----	140.5	99.0	16.3	10.0	9.5	8.5
45+-----	74.9	61.1	(*)	6.5	2.8	5.0
<u>\$7,000+</u>						
All ages-----	206.0	148.6	6.7	17.9	18.3	16.9
0-14-----	59.2	42.0	(*)	4.7	7.7	5.8
15-44-----	87.6	61.3	6.7	6.9	8.1	5.5
45+-----	59.2	45.3	(*)	6.4	2.6	5.7
<u>Unknown</u>						
All ages-----	48.6	38.8	1.1	3.7	1.8	4.1
0-14-----	9.7	7.3	(*)	1.2	(*)	0.8
15-44-----	14.3	10.9	1.1	0.8	(*)	1.6
45+-----	24.6	20.6	(*)	1.7	0.9	1.8

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

Table 26. Number of physician visits per person per year by family income, age, and type of service: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Family income and age	Total visits ¹	Type of service				
		Diagnosis and treatment	Prenatal and postnatal care	General checkup	Immunization	All other
Number of physician visits per person per year						
<u>All income groups</u>						
All ages-----	5.3	4.0	0.7 ²	0.4	0.4	0.4
0-14-----	4.8	3.5	(*)	0.4	0.6	0.3
15-44-----	5.1	3.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
45+-----	6.0	5.0	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
All ages-----	4.7	3.9	0.5 ²	0.4	0.2	0.3
0-14-----	3.5	2.8	(*)	0.3	0.3	0.2
15-44-----	4.0	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
45+-----	5.9	5.1	(*)	0.5	(*)	0.4
<u>\$2,000-3,999</u>						
All ages-----	5.0	3.8	0.8 ²	0.4	0.3	0.3
0-14-----	3.8	2.8	(*)	0.4	0.4	0.2
15-44-----	5.0	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
45+-----	6.2	5.3	(*)	0.4	0.2	0.3
<u>\$4,000-6,999</u>						
All ages-----	5.4	4.0	0.8 ²	0.5	0.4	0.3
0-14-----	3.4	3.9	(*)	0.5	0.7	0.3
15-44-----	5.2	3.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
45+-----	5.7	4.7	(*)	0.5	0.2	0.4
<u>\$7,000+</u>						
All ages-----	6.0	4.3	0.6 ²	0.5	0.5	0.5
0-14-----	5.7	4.1	(*)	0.5	0.7	0.6
15-44-----	5.9	4.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
45+-----	6.3	4.8	(*)	0.7	0.3	0.6
<u>Unknown</u>						
All ages-----	4.8	3.9	(*)	0.4	0.2	0.4
0-14-----	4.1	3.1	(*)	0.5	(*)	0.3
15-44-----	4.0	3.0	0.6	0.2	(*)	0.4
45+-----	5.9	5.0	(*)	0.4	0.2	0.4

¹The sum of visits by type of service may be greater than the total visits, since one visit may involve more than one type of service.

²Computed on female population 10-54 years of age.

Table 27. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population, and information on the reliability of the estimates are

Sex and age	Average annual July 1957- June 1958	July- Septem- ber 1957	October- December 1957	January- March 1958	April- June 1958
Population					
Both sexes					
All ages-----	168,369	167,111	168,048	168,807	169,448
0-4-----	19,352	19,189	19,346	19,425	19,441
5-14-----	33,285	32,933	33,166	33,398	33,630
15-24-----	21,093	20,696	20,976	21,239	21,453
25-34-----	22,738	22,837	22,776	22,709	22,623
35-44-----	22,918	22,812	22,886	22,953	23,013
45-54-----	19,639	19,484	19,590	19,688	19,788
55-64-----	14,831	14,761	14,812	14,851	14,894
65+-----	14,512	14,398	14,496	14,545	14,606
Male					
All ages-----	81,906	81,243	81,749	82,149	82,451
0-4-----	9,858	9,774	9,855	9,895	9,903
5-14-----	16,982	16,800	16,920	17,040	17,160
15-24-----	9,801	9,559	9,736	9,897	10,009
25-34-----	10,859	10,886	10,874	10,854	10,816
35-44-----	11,026	10,969	11,010	11,047	11,075
45-54-----	9,592	9,525	9,572	9,614	9,656
55-64-----	7,147	7,122	7,142	7,153	7,167
65+-----	6,641	6,606	6,641	6,650	6,665
Female					
All ages-----	86,463	85,868	86,299	86,658	86,996
0-4-----	9,494	9,414	9,491	9,530	9,538
5-14-----	16,303	16,133	16,246	16,358	16,471
15-24-----	11,292	11,137	11,240	11,342	11,444
25-34-----	11,880	11,950	11,903	11,855	11,807
35-44-----	11,892	11,844	11,876	11,906	11,938
45-54-----	10,047	9,960	10,018	10,074	10,131
55-64-----	7,685	7,639	7,671	7,698	7,728
65+-----	7,871	7,792	7,855	7,894	7,940

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian pop-

by sex, age, and calendar quarter: United States, July 1957-June 1959

lation of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qual-
given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Average annual July 1958- June 1959	July- Septem- ber 1958	October- December 1958	January- March 1959	April- June 1959	Sex and age
in thousands					<u>Both sexes</u>
171,300	170,135	170,942	171,676	172,389	All ages
19,646	19,519	19,643	19,695	19,718	0-4
34,323	33,878	34,171	34,467	34,763	5-14
21,953	21,650	21,856	22,051	22,250	15-24
22,379	22,517	22,410	22,330	22,250	25-34
23,123	23,057	23,088	23,143	23,200	35-44
20,026	19,884	19,977	20,071	20,166	45-54
15,029	14,946	15,005	15,054	15,105	55-64
14,821	14,684	14,791	14,865	14,938	65+
					<u>Male</u>
83,360	82,781	83,177	83,545	83,904	All ages
10,007	9,943	10,006	10,032	10,043	0-4
17,516	17,287	17,438	17,590	17,742	5-14
10,302	10,120	10,248	10,361	10,476	15-24
10,706	10,767	10,715	10,685	10,655	25-34
11,117	11,092	11,097	11,124	11,153	35-44
9,759	9,698	9,737	9,778	9,819	45-54
7,219	7,187	7,211	7,229	7,248	55-64
6,733	6,688	6,726	6,747	6,767	65+
					<u>Female</u>
87,941	87,354	87,764	88,131	88,485	All ages
9,639	9,577	9,637	9,663	9,675	0-4
16,807	16,591	16,733	16,877	17,021	5-14
11,651	11,530	11,608	11,690	11,773	15-24
11,672	11,750	11,695	11,645	11,595	25-34
12,006	11,965	11,992	12,019	12,047	35-44
10,267	10,186	10,240	10,293	10,347	45-54
7,810	7,760	7,794	7,825	7,857	55-64
8,088	7,996	8,065	8,118	8,170	65+

ulation of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 28. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by selected characteristic and year: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 2.]

Characteristic	July 1957- June 1958	July 1958- June 1959
Population in thousands		
Total-----	168,369	171,300
<u>Residence</u>		
Urban-----		
Inside urbanized areas-----	102,985	102,815
Other urban places-----	74,492	74,345
Rural nonfarm-----	28,493	28,469
Rural farm-----	44,334	49,232
	21,049	19,253
<u>Region</u>		
Northeast-----		
North Central-----	42,125	42,632
South-----	50,340	52,678
West-----	51,903	51,340
	24,001	24,650
<u>Race</u>		
White-----		
Nonwhite-----	149,810	152,258
	18,559	19,042
<u>Family income</u>		
Under \$2,000-----		
\$2,000-3,999-----	25,459	24,895
\$4,000-5,999-----	36,031	36,931
\$6,000-7,999-----	62,248	60,884
\$8,000+-----	34,549	36,890
Unknown-----	10,062	11,700
<u>Education of family head</u>		
Under 5 years-----		
5-8 years-----	12,836	12,403
9-12-----	50,497	48,832
College-----	72,483	76,507
Unknown-----	28,485	29,216
	4,067	4,342

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 29. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex, age, and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 2.]

Sex and age	Residence						
	All areas	Urban			Rural		
		Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
Population in thousands							
<u>Both sexes</u>							
All ages-----	169,835	102,900	74,419	28,481	66,935	46,783	20,151
0-4-----	15,499	11,028	7,931	3,097	8,471	6,345	2,126
5-14-----	33,804	18,611	13,151	5,460	15,193	10,531	4,662
15-24-----	21,523	13,022	9,206	3,816	8,501	5,607	2,895
25-34-----	22,558	13,651	10,147	3,504	8,907	6,949	1,959
35-44-----	23,021	14,277	10,568	3,709	8,764	6,329	2,435
45-54-----	19,833	12,944	9,580	3,364	6,888	4,501	2,387
55-64-----	14,930	9,910	7,303	2,607	5,020	3,173	1,847
65+-----	14,667	9,457	6,532	2,924	5,210	3,348	1,862
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	82,633	49,020	35,416	13,604	33,612	23,191	10,422
0-4-----	9,932	5,599	4,002	1,597	4,333	3,238	1,095
5-14-----	17,249	9,392	6,587	2,805	7,856	5,425	2,431
15-24-----	10,052	5,922	4,160	1,762	4,130	2,606	1,524
25-34-----	10,783	6,556	4,880	1,676	4,226	3,260	966
35-44-----	11,072	6,688	4,956	1,732	4,383	3,206	1,177
45-54-----	9,675	6,142	4,539	1,603	3,533	2,294	1,239
55-64-----	7,183	4,652	3,452	1,199	2,531	1,543	988
65+-----	6,687	4,069	2,839	1,230	2,618	1,617	1,001
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	87,202	53,880	39,003	14,877	33,322	23,593	9,729
0-4-----	9,567	5,429	3,929	1,500	4,138	3,107	1,031
5-14-----	16,555	9,219	6,564	2,655	7,336	5,106	2,231
15-24-----	11,471	7,100	5,046	2,055	4,371	3,000	1,371
25-34-----	11,776	7,095	5,267	1,829	4,681	3,688	992
35-44-----	11,949	7,589	5,612	1,976	4,360	3,123	1,238
45-54-----	10,157	6,802	5,041	1,761	3,355	2,207	1,148
55-64-----	7,767	5,258	3,851	1,408	2,489	1,630	859
65+-----	7,980	5,388	3,693	1,695	2,592	1,732	860

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 30. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by race and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958 and July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Age	July 1957-June 1958			July 1957-June 1959		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite
Population in thousands						
All ages-----	168,369	149,810	18,559	169,835	151,034	18,800
0-4-----	19,352	16,655	2,697	19,499	16,769	2,729
5-14-----	33,265	28,981	4,304	33,804	29,392	4,412
15-24-----	21,093	18,438	2,655	21,523	18,822	2,701
25-34-----	22,738	20,232	2,506	22,558	20,059	2,500
35-44-----	22,916	20,636	2,282	23,021	20,728	2,293
45-54-----	19,639	17,752	1,887	19,833	17,925	1,908
55-64-----	14,831	13,604	1,227	14,930	13,686	1,244
65+-----	14,512	13,511	1,002	14,667	13,653	1,013

Table 31. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by age and region: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[See heading on table 30]

Age	Region				
	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Population in thousands					
All ages-----	169,835	42,379	51,509	51,622	24,325
0-4-----	19,499	4,283	6,208	6,021	2,987
5-14-----	33,804	7,664	10,231	10,909	5,001
15-24-----	21,523	4,940	6,357	7,343	2,883
25-34-----	22,558	5,630	6,984	6,593	3,351
35-44-----	23,021	6,135	6,874	6,615	3,396
45-54-----	19,833	5,490	5,683	5,928	2,731
55-64-----	14,930	4,309	4,584	4,108	1,930
65+-----	14,667	3,928	4,588	4,105	2,046

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in *Current Population Reports*: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 32. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex, age, and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix i. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 10.

Sex and age	Family income					
	All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Both sexes						
Population in thousands						
All ages-----	169,835	25,177	36,491	61,566	33,719	10,881
0-4-----	19,499	2,311	4,737	8,391	3,236	824
5-14-----	33,804	4,003	7,029	13,479	7,547	1,747
15-24-----	21,523	3,358	5,183	7,274	4,172	1,536
25-34-----	22,558	2,041	4,713	9,951	4,807	1,046
35-44-----	23,021	2,070	4,116	9,253	6,291	1,290
45-54-----	19,833	2,452	3,886	6,662	5,330	1,503
55-64-----	14,930	3,004	3,471	4,144	2,804	1,507
65+-----	14,667	5,938	3,356	2,412	1,532	1,428
Male						
All ages-----	82,633	11,424	17,525	30,587	17,975	5,122
0-4-----	9,932	1,163	2,427	4,265	1,659	418
5-14-----	17,249	2,006	3,589	6,883	3,892	878
15-24-----	10,052	1,660	2,250	3,261	2,106	775
25-34-----	10,783	931	2,260	4,828	2,242	520
35-44-----	11,072	882	1,886	4,632	3,076	597
45-54-----	9,675	999	1,818	3,451	2,738	670
55-64-----	7,183	1,176	1,588	2,152	1,573	693
65+-----	6,687	2,606	1,707	1,115	687	572
Female						
All ages-----	87,202	13,753	18,966	30,979	17,745	5,759
0-4-----	9,567	1,148	2,310	4,126	1,577	406
5-14-----	16,555	1,997	3,440	6,596	3,655	869
15-24-----	11,471	1,698	2,933	4,013	2,065	762
25-34-----	11,776	1,110	2,453	5,123	2,564	526
35-44-----	11,949	1,189	2,230	4,621	3,216	694
45-54-----	10,157	1,453	2,068	3,212	2,592	832
55-64-----	7,747	1,828	1,883	1,992	1,231	814
65+-----	7,980	3,332	1,649	1,297	845	856

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-60, P-67, and P-68.

Table 33. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex, age, and education of family head: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and age	Education of family head					
	All educational groups	Under 5 years	5-8 years	9-12 years	College	Unknown
Both sexes						
Population in thousands						
All ages-----	169,835	12,620	49,665	74,495	28,850	4,205
0-4-----	19,499	970	4,183	10,116	3,830	400
5-14-----	33,804	2,354	9,162	15,804	5,825	658
15-24-----	21,523	1,513	6,126	10,031	3,359	495
25-34-----	22,558	986	4,521	11,623	5,039	389
35-44-----	23,021	1,192	5,961	11,168	4,254	445
45-54-----	19,833	1,513	6,993	7,394	3,158	575
55-64-----	14,930	1,725	6,261	4,469	1,885	590
65+-----	14,667	2,366	6,458	3,691	1,500	652
Male						
All ages-----	82,633	6,342	24,217	35,890	14,137	2,047
0-4-----	9,932	503	2,086	5,162	1,994	187
5-14-----	17,249	1,200	4,678	8,034	2,991	347
15-24-----	10,052	803	3,070	4,417	1,511	251
25-34-----	10,783	498	2,130	5,490	2,475	189
35-44-----	11,072	548	2,705	5,463	2,162	194
45-54-----	9,675	699	3,379	3,807	1,526	264
55-64-----	7,183	809	3,105	2,073	893	302
65+-----	6,687	1,281	3,064	1,444	586	313
Female						
All ages-----	87,202	6,277	25,448	38,605	14,713	2,158
0-4-----	9,567	467	2,096	4,953	1,836	214
5-14-----	16,555	1,155	4,483	7,770	2,834	311
15-24-----	11,471	710	3,056	5,614	1,848	243
25-34-----	11,776	488	2,391	6,133	2,564	200
35-44-----	11,949	644	3,257	5,705	2,093	252
45-54-----	10,157	813	3,614	3,787	1,632	311
55-64-----	7,747	916	3,156	2,396	993	287
65+-----	7,980	1,083	3,393	2,247	914	339

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 34. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by major activity and sex:
United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Major activity	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population in thousands			
Total-----	169,835	82,633	87,202
Preschool-----	23,320	11,884	11,436
School-----	38,895	20,175	18,720
Usually working-----	59,516	41,760	17,755
Keeping house-----	36,075	(*)	36,019
Retired-----	6,134	4,870	1,265
Other-----	5,895	3,888	2,007

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 35. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by age, sex, and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

Age	Sex			Residence					
				Urban			Rural		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Inside urbanized areas	Other urban places	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
Population in thousands									
All ages---	168,369	81,906	86,463	102,985	74,492	28,493	65,384	44,336	21,049
0-4-----	19,352	9,858	9,494	11,145	8,030	3,116	8,207	5,932	2,275
5-14-----	33,285	16,982	16,303	18,495	13,095	5,400	14,790	9,885	4,905
15-24-----	21,093	9,801	11,292	12,967	9,156	3,811	8,126	5,122	3,004
25-44-----	45,656	21,885	23,772	28,347	21,064	7,282	17,310	12,532	4,777
45-64-----	34,470	16,739	17,731	22,729	16,770	5,959	11,741	7,499	4,242
65+-----	14,512	6,641	7,871	9,303	6,378	2,925	5,210	3,364	1,846

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 36. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by age, race, and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11]

Age	Total	Race		Family income				
		White	Nonwhite	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Population in thousands								
All ages-----	168,365	149,810	18,559	25,459	36,051	62,248	34,549	10,062
0-4-----	19,352	16,655	2,697	2,274	4,576	8,599	3,128	775
5-14-----	33,285	28,981	4,304	4,068	6,848	13,629	7,184	1,556
15-24-----	21,093	18,438	2,655	3,312	5,064	7,247	4,010	1,460
25-44-----	45,656	40,868	4,788	4,282	8,811	19,634	10,804	2,126
45-64-----	34,470	31,357	3,114	5,499	7,481	10,722	7,972	2,797
65+-----	14,512	13,511	1,002	6,024	3,272	2,417	1,451	1,349

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report on *Physician Visits* is one of a series of statistical reports which cover separate health-related topics prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. The report is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is a main aspect of the program.

The Health Interview Survey uses a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, requests information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, medical care, dental care, and hospitalization. As interview data relating to each of these various broad subject areas are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued covering one or more specific topics. The present report contains data based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 29, 1958, and data based on the consolidated sample for 104 weeks of interviewing ending June 28, 1959.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian population of the United States living at the time of the interview. Although the sample collection covers persons who are inmates of resident-type institutions, data for these persons are not included in the figures given in this report. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, United States nationals living in foreign countries, and crews of vessels. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of physician visits for any specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who made physician visits during the two-week period prior to the week of interview and who died prior to the household interview.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Area.

During the first 18 months of the Health Interview Survey, 372 Primary Sampling Units were employed. This was increased to 500 PSU's starting in January, 1959, resulting in an increase in the size of the sample. However, the basic sampling design and methods of estimating remained unchanged during the two-year period covered by this report.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment

contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in these segments persons are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related to health.

The household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population so that samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for, say, a calendar quarter, or one or more years. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages, as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan over the 12-month period ending June 1958 included approximately 115,000 persons from 36,000 households in 6,000 segments with representation from every State. Over the 24-month period ending June 1959, the sample included approximately 235,000 persons from 73,000 households in 12,300 segments. The overall sample was designed in such a fashion, that from the annual sample, tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing acting as collecting agent for the Public Health Service, and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of physician visits made during a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the ratio factor is the 1950 decennial population count to the estimated population for 1950 for the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied separately for more than 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of

that population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, say a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the United States population for that calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as number of physician visits, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. For the physician visit items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the two calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average two-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. The average annual total is the sum for several years divided by the number of years. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year—experience which actually occurred for each person in a two-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated in analysis as though it measured the total of such experience occurring in the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household not interviewed the characteristics of interviewed persons in the same segment. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand or tenth of million. Because of sampling error, however, they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed from the estimates on which they are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals by age, sex, and color (which are adjusted to independent estimates), these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age, sex, and color, mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Cen-

sus. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2.6 times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following guides will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in this report.

1. Approximate standard errors for estimates of the number of physician visits, the number of physician visits by place of visit or by type of service, and the number of persons in a population group¹ are obtained from the appropriate columns of table 1.
2. Approximate standard errors for percentage distributions of physician visits are given in tables 1a and 1b.
3. Approximate standard errors for rates showing the number of physician visits per person per year (or rates of physician visits by place of visit or by type of service) for persons in an age, sex, or color group or for the total population are obtained by dividing the standard error of the numerator used in obtaining the rate (obtained from Appendix table 1) by the numerator itself and multiplying by the rate. For example, the average number of physician visits per person per year (calculated from two years of sampling) for males 35-44 years of age is 4.0 visits. The numerator used in obtaining the rate was 43,900,000 (table 6). The standard error for an estimate of this size is approximately 2,217,000. Dividing 2,217,000 by 43,900,000 gives 0.05. Multiplying the rate 4.0 by 0.05 gives 0.2 as the approximate standard error for a rate of 4.0 visits.

¹The number of persons in an age, sex, or color group, or the total number of persons in the population is not subject to sampling error.

Table 1. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates

(All numbers shown in thousands)

Size of estimate	Number of persons in a population group		Number of physician visits or physician visits by place of visit or by type of service	
	1957-1958 (a)	Annual average 1957-1959 (b)	1957-1958 (c)	Annual average 1957-1959 (d)
100	22	18	-	-
500	50	40	-	-
1,000	70	60	430	340
2,000	100	80	600	480
3,000	120	100	750	600
5,000	160	130	1,000	800
10,000	220	180	1,300	1,040
20,000	300	240	1,900	1,520
30,000	330	260	2,250	1,800
50,000	350	280	3,000	2,400
100,000	400	320	4,500	3,600
200,000	-	-	6,500	5,200
500,000	-	-	11,250	9,000
750,000	-	-	14,700	11,760
1,250,000	-	-	20,750	16,600

(Illustration of use of table 1.—Approximately 36,700,000 physician visits made during the period July 1957-June 1958 were made for prenatal or postnatal care. Using column (c) above, the sampling error for an estimate of 30,000,000 visits is 2,250,000 and for an estimate of 50,000,000 visits the sampling error is 3,000,000. Interpolating, the sampling error of an estimated 36,700,000 visits would be 2,501,000.

4. A rough approximation of standard errors for rates showing the average number of physician visits per person per year (or rates of physician visits by place of visit or by type of service) for persons in a residence, regional, income, or educational group² is obtained by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of the numerator used in obtaining the rate divided by the numerator itself and the standard error of the denominator used divided by the denominator itself and multiplying by the rate. This computation will normally give an overestimate of the true sampling error. Example: During 2 years of sampling, the average number of physician visits per person per year for persons 0-4 years of age living in the Northeastern region of the United States was 7.0 visits. The numerator used in obtaining the rate was 30,200,000 vis-

its (table 8) and the denominator was 4,283,000 (table 31). The standard error of the numerator is 1,806,000 visits (obtained from column (d) of Appendix table 1), and the standard error of the denominator is 119,000 persons (obtained from column (b) of Appendix table 1). Carrying out the computations for

$$7.0 \times \sqrt{\left(\frac{1,806,000}{30,200,000}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{119,000}{4,283,000}\right)^2}$$

gives 0.5 as the approximate standard error for a rate of 7.0 visits.

5. Approximate standard errors for the difference between two rates are obtained by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each rate.

²Note that where the rate refers to persons in a residence, regional, income, or educational group, rule 4 applies, even if the group is further subdivided by age, sex, or color.

Table II. Standard errors of percentages based on physician visits (body of table expressed in percentage points)

a. 1957-1958

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (base is shown in thousands)									
	2,500	12,500	25,000	50,000	75,000	125,000	250,000	500,000	750,000	1,250,000
2 or 98---	3.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
5 or 95---	5.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1
10 or 90--	6.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
25 or 75--	9.8	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
50-----	12.9	5.8	4.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6

b. Annual average - 1957-1959

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (base is shown in thousands)									
	2,500	12,500	25,000	50,000	75,000	125,000	250,000	500,000	750,000	1,250,000
2 or 98---	2.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 or 95---	4.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
10 or 90--	5.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
25 or 75--	7.8	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3
50-----	10.3	4.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5

Illustration of use of table II.—During 2 years of sampling, among persons 65 years of age and over, 22.8 percent of the physician visits were home visits. The base of this percentage is 99,200,000 visits (table I). Since neither of these values can be read directly from table II—3 it is necessary to interpolate as follows: a statistic of 10 percent with a base of 75,000,000 has a standard error of 1.0 percentage points. A statistic of 25 percent has a standard error of 1.4 percentage points. Interpolating, a statistic of 22.8 percent with a base of 75,000,000 has a standard error of 1.1 percentage points. Corresponding calculations with a base of 125,000,000 produce a standard error of 1.1 percentage points. A final interpolation between these results yields an estimate of 1.2 percentage points as the approximate standard error for a percentage of 22.8 with a base of 99,200,000. Interpolation has been carried out in two dimensions in this example. For most purposes, a simple scanning of table II will reveal an answer which is sufficiently precise.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview, rather than "physician," because of the need to keep to popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

Physician visits for services provided on a mass basis are not included in the tabulations. A service received on a mass basis is defined as any service involving only a single test (e.g., test for diabetes) or a single procedure (e.g., smallpox vaccination) when this single service was administered identically to all persons who were at the place for this purpose. Hence, persons passing through a tuberculosis chest X-ray trailer, by this definition, are not included as physician visits. However, a special chest X-ray given in a physician's office or an outpatient clinic is considered to be a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

If a physician is called to the house to see more than one person, the call is considered to be a separate physician visit for each person about whom the physician was consulted.

A physician visit is associated with the person about whom the advice was sought, even if that person did not actually see or consult the physician. For example, if a mother consults a physician about one of her children, the physician visit is ascribed to the child.

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit took place. The definitions of the various categories are as follows:

- Home** is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).
- Office** is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment group practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
- Hospital clinic** is defined as an outpatient clinic in any hospital.
- Company or industry health unit** refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.
- Telephone contact** refers to advice given in a telephone call directly by the physician or transmitted through the nurse.
- Other** refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Type of medical service.—A medical service is a service received when a physician is consulted. For the purposes of this survey, medical services have been categorized into several broad types. A single physician visit may result in the recording of more than one type of medical service (though a particular type is not recorded more than once for any one physician visit). Tables showing physician visits classified by type of medical service therefore add to more than the total number of visits. The definitions of the types of medical service are as follows:

- Diagnosis and treatment** include (a) examinations and tests in order to diagnose an illness regardless of whether the examinations and tests resulted in a diagnosis, and (b) treatment or advice given by the physician or under the physician's supervision. The category includes diagnosis alone, treatment alone, and both combined. X-rays either for diagnostic purposes or for treatment are included in this class.
- Prenatal and postnatal care** include consultations concerning the care of the mother during pregnancy and in the postpartum period. It excludes consultations for illnesses not related to pregnancy or delivery.
- General checkup** includes checkups for general purposes and also those for specific purposes, such as employment or insurance. If a diagnosis or diagnosis is made in the course of a general checkup, the physician visit is classified to "Diagnosis and treatment" as well as to "General checkup." If the consultation is for checking up on a specific condition, as, for example, when a person goes at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or heart condition, this is classified as "Diagnosis and treatment" and not as "General checkup."
- Immunization** includes this preventive service when provided by a physician or under a physi-

cian's supervision. A physician service which is for the sole purpose of receiving immunization against a particular disease given at the same time and place that many other persons are receiving the identical immunization is excluded because of the rule for exclusion of such services in the definition of a physician visit.

5. Other includes eye refractions and specific preventive-care services (such as vitamin injections) not embraced by the above type-of-service categories. Also included are all visits where an unknown type of service was reported.

Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending upon the purpose of the table.

Race.—In this report, the population has been subdivided into two groups according to race, "White" and "Nonwhite." "Nonwhite" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are included with "White" unless definitely known to be Indian or other nonwhite race.

Family income.—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own income.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period ending with the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, and so forth.

Education of family head.—Each member of a family is classified according to the education of the head of the family of which he is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own education.

The categories of educational status show the highest grade of school completed. Only grades completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular" school is one which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

Major activity.—All persons 6 years old or over are classified according to their major activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "major" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period.

The categories of major activity are: usually working, usually going to school, usually keeping house, retired, and other. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. In the first place, the responses concerning major activity are accepted without detailed questioning, since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. In the second place, the fig-

ures represent the major activity over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually one week. Finally, in the definitions of the specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified in a different manner to simplify the procedures.

1. Usually working includes paid work as an employee for someone else; self-employment in own business, or profession, or in farming; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Work around the house, or volunteer or unpaid work, such as for church, Red Cross, etc., is not counted as working.
2. Usually going to school means attendance at a regular school or college which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college degree.
3. Usually keeping house includes any activity described as "keeping house" which cannot be classified as "working" or "going to school."
4. Retired includes persons 50 years old or over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 50 years old or over is counted as retired if he, or she, has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be unable to work.
5. Other includes persons 6 years of age or over not classed in any of the other categories. Examples of inclusions are: a person who states that he spent most of the past 12 months looking for work, a person doing volunteer work only, a person under 50 years of age who describes himself as "retired" or "hacking it easy," a person under 50 years of age who is described as "unable to work," or "unable to go to school," or a person 50 years of age or over who describes himself as "unable to work" and is not "retired."

Location of Residence Terms

Urban residence.—The definition of urban areas used in the U. S. National Health Survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census. According to this definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe.

In this report, the urban population has been subdivided into those living "inside urbanized areas" and those living in "Other urban places."

Inside urbanized areas.—Following the definition used in the 1950 Census, the population in urbanized areas comprises all persons living in (a) cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken between 1940 and 1950; and (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, surrounding these cities.

Other urban places.—The remaining urban population not classified as living "inside urbanized areas" is classified as living in "Other urban places."

Rural residence.—The remaining population not classified as "Urban" is classified as "Rural." In this report the rural population has been subdivided into "Rural farm" and "Rural nonfarm."

Rural farm.—All rural residents living on farms are classified as "Rural farm." In deciding whether members of a household reside on a farm or ranch, the statement of the household respondent that the house is on a farm or ranch is accepted, with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for the house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even though the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as on a farm. In all these cases the living quarters are counted as on a farm.

Rural nonfarm.—The remaining rural population not classified as "Rural farm" is classified as "Rural nonfarm."

Region.—For the purposes of classifying the population by geographic area of residence, the National Health Survey uses the same grouping of states used by

the Bureau of the Census and many other agencies. The four major regions are:

<u>Region</u>	<u>States included</u>
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California

APPENDIX III QUESTIONNAIRE

The entire questionnaire used during the year July 1, 1957 through June 29, 1958 is reproduced in U. S. National Health Survey Report, Series A, Number 3, Concepts and Definitions in the Health Household-Interview Survey.

The exact wording of the questions relating to medical care contained in the questionnaires used during each of the two years is shown below. The actual questionnaires are designed for a household as a unit and include additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

Questions from the July 1957-June 1958 questionnaire

MEDICAL CARE	
16. (a) LAST TIME IN THE WEEK BEFORE YOU ANSWERED THIS QUESTION IN THE FIELD (2 - 240, hours, etc.) - talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or selected hospital about:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (only if 240)
(b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	No. of times
(c) Where did you talk to the doctor?	Place
(d) How many times at - (home, office, clinic, etc.)?	Home
(e) (Round total number of times for each type of place)	At home, At office, Hospital or clinic, Company or industry, Over telephone, Other (specify),
17. What did you have done?	
(a) Were there one visit or telephone call?	
What did you have done on the (1) visit (or telephone call)?	(a) (b) (c) <input type="checkbox"/> Exam. or treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Exam. and treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Exam. only <input type="checkbox"/> Exam. and X-ray <input type="checkbox"/> X-ray only <input type="checkbox"/> X-ray and treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
18. If "yes" to Q. 16, add:	
How long has it been since you last talked to a doctor?	Not at all <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 mo. <input type="checkbox"/> More

Questions from the July 1958-June 1959 questionnaire

16. IN LAST WEEK OR TWO WEEKS BEFORE YOU ANSWERED THIS QUESTION IN THE FIELD (2 - 240, hours, etc.) - talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or selected hospital about:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(a) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	No. of times
(b) Where did you talk to the doctor?	Place
(c) How many times at - (home, office, clinic, etc.)?	Home
(d) (Round total number of times for each type of place)	At home, At office, Hospital or clinic, Company or industry, Over telephone, Other (specify),
(e) (Specify date and place for each type of place)	

SELECTED REPORTS FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Series A (Program descriptions, survey design, concepts, and definitions)

- no. 1. Origin and Program of the U. S. National Health Survey. PHS Pub. No. 584-A1. Price 25 cents.
- no. 2. The Statistical Design of the Health Household-Interview Survey. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Price 35 cents.
- no. 3. Concepts and Definitions in the Health Household-Interview Survey. PHS Pub. No. 584-A3. Price 30 cents.

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